YPSILANTI DAILY PRESS

Vol. VIII, No. 108 — YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, MONDAY, JULY 17, 1911 — PRICE 2 CENTS

PRESIDENT TAFT WANTED TO KNOW

Started Investigation at Time of Lorimer Election.

USE OF NAME UNAUTHORIZED

Had Secretary MacVeagh Ask Governor Deneen How It Came that He Was Reported to Favor Blonde Senator.

Washington, July 17. — That President Taft instituted an investigation two years ago to ascertain who wes responsible for the unauthorized use of his name in the selection of Senator Lorimer of Illinois, was disclosed during the cross-examination of Governor Charles S. Deneen of Illinois, before the senate committee which is investigating charges of corruption in Mr. Lorimer's election.

"In August, 1909," said Governor Deneen, "Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, who was in Chicago, sent for me and asked about Senator Lorimer's election. He said he wanted to ascertain for President Taft certain information about the Lorimer election and he added that the impression prevailed in Washington that I had aided in Mr. Lorimer's election. I told MacVeagh that the president himself was responsible for the election because he had sent the message which purported to pledge the support of President Taft and the administration to Mr. Lorimer. I then related to Secretary MacVeagh the substance of the telephone conversation I had with Edward Hines, in which he said that President Taft was to send a message through Senator Aldrich asking me to favor the election of Mr Lorimer. I thought it very unusual for the president to send such a message to me through Mr. Aldrich, whom I had never seen."

WILL SUCCEED HOOKER

Judge Joseph H. Steere Likely to Fill Supreme Court Vacancy.

Lansing, Mich. July 17.—Judge Joseph H. Steere, Sault Ste. Marie, will be appointed to succeed the late Justice Hooker on the supreme bench, though the formal announcement may not be made for several days.

Judge Steere is one of the most scholarly men in Michigan and possesses a rare fund of information. His length of service as a circuit judge would suggest that he is a much older man than he really is. He first went on the bench when but twenty-two years old and he is now fifty-six, his re-elections having always been unanimous.

BELIEVED TO BE SUICIDE

Saginaw County Farmer Has Been Missing a Week.

Saginaw, Mich., July 17.—John Simon, a farmer of Spaulding township sixty years of age, has been missing from his home for over a week. Mrs Simon reported the matter to the police.

Simon went to work in the fields as usual and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. It is believed by the police that he has committed suicide. He attempted to take his life a year ago, during a fit of despondency by jumping into the river, but was rescued.

FOND OF AUTO ACCESSORIES

Grand Rapids Boy Stole Over $3,000 Worth in Year.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 17.—Attracted by the shining brass attachments on every auto he saw, Willian Auglin, fifteen years old, is in jail and confesses having robbed hundreds of autos of their accessories during the past year.

Thirty bicycles, fifty incandescent lamps and twenty searchlights were found stored in his father's barn. His total thefts aggregate over $3,000.

Wealthy Farmer Missing.

Saginaw, Mich., July 17.—Alexander McGregor, a wealthy farmer of Taymouth township, has been missing from his home since July 6. He went to Flint on that day with George Reed and two days later they came to Saginaw, leaving their horse and buggy at Bridgeport. Reed returned to his home July 9 and said McGregor was in Saginaw. At the time he left home McGregor had $300 with him.

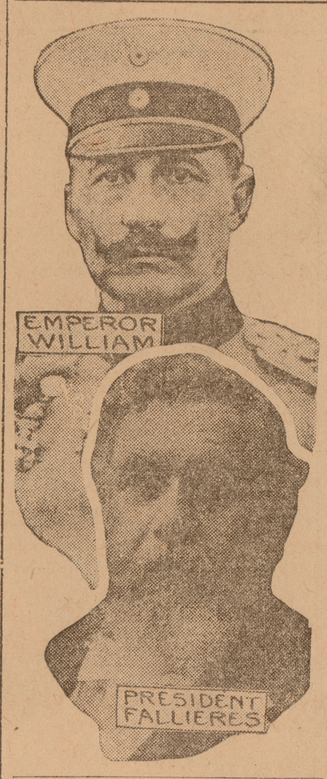
Clapperton to Succeed Lemon.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 17.—Announcement is made that George Clapperton is to be appointed customs collector here to succeed Samuel Lemon It is also said that Charles Holden will be given the Grand Rapids postmastership by William Alden Smith to succeed Colonel Bishop. Andy Fyfe former senator, has landed the interial revenue collectorship.

Try the Daily Press Profitbringer.

MOROCCO DIFFICULTY

Rulers of Germany and France Who Are Exchanging Notes.



MEXICO NEAR ANARCHY

Chaotic Conditions in Many Places Becoming Worse.

Officials Refuse to Turn Over Offices to Successors—Postmasters Decamp with Funds.

Monterey, Mex., July 17.—In scores of towns and cities of the country there is semblance of government; official affairs are allowed to run themselves; chaotic conditions are rapidly becoming worse. Local and district officials are refusing to turn over their offices to the new Maderists appointed.

In several towns the postmasters have decamped with the government's money. A dispatch from San Juan Bautista Tabasco, says: "The postmaster of this place has fled to the mountains to escape being killed by the Maderists who have risen in arms in this state. The postmaster, Manuel Hernandez, was asked to turn over a large sum of money to a chief of the Maderist forces, but he evaded the demand. Upon learning that the postmaster had hidden the money to prevent him from coming into possession of it the chief ordered that Hernandez be shot and killed, for which he escaped into the mountains, where he is in hiding."

FORSAKES AMERICAN TURF

Rumored that James R. Keene Is to Sell Castleton Stud.

New Work, July 17.—Has James R. Keene decided to sell his famous breeding establishment, Castleton Stud, thereby abandoning the American turf forever? Mr. Keene, who has been very ill in Europe, recently sold his entire lot of yearlings, fifty-seven in all, to Harry Payne Whitney for $45,000, and now comes the widely circulated rumor that the veteran turfman will pay no further attention to the thorcughbred industry in this country.

Mr. Keene, it is said, prefers to breed and race horses in England or France, where there are no restrictions on the sport of kings and where stakes are worth something.

COOL WEATHER PROPHESIED

Weather Bureau Predicts Temperatures Below Seasonal Average.

Washington, July 17.—The weather bureau issued the following bulletin:

"The barometic pressure is abnormally high over the interior of Canada and over Alaska and relatively over the Atlantic ocean. This pressure distribution is strongly indicative of temperatures below the seasonal average the coming week in practically all parts of the country from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast."

Instantly Killed by Robber.

Butte, Mont., July 17.—Louis Adler, a pioneer business man of Butte, started to run down two masked robbers who entered his place of business and was shot through the head and instantly killed.

The Weather

Probably fair tonight and Tuesday. Temperature at noon, 66.

FIRES IN ALLEYS BRING COMPLAINTS FROM MANY SECTIONS

A number of complaints have been received recently by Chief of Police Gage from Street Commissioner Lewis and residents of the city in regard to the practice of burning waste paper in alleys in both the residence and business districts During the past few weeks when the weather has been so extremely hot a number of business firms have been burning waste paper in the alleys and the crisp pieces and the pieces that were not burned have blown down the main streets. In one instance in a residence section persons have burned papers in the alleyway very near a barn it was only with close watching and with plenty of water that the barn was saved from fire The practice not only litters the street but is dangerous.

The city furnishes teams to carry away the waste in the alleys in the business section so there is no need for merchants setting fire to papers that accumulate in the rear of their stores. According to Chief Gage offenders will hereafter be dealt with according to provisions of the law.

ANN ARBOR SOCIETY PLANS BIG PICNIC AT PUT-IN-BAY, WEDNESDAY

A big excursion is being planned by the Bethlehem Society of Ann Arbor, Wednesday, July 19. The party will go over the Michigan Central to Detroit and from there to Put-In-Bay on the new steamer Put-In-Bay.

A special invitation is being extended residents of Ypsilanti to join the merry group and the train will stop here to take on all the Ypsilantians who arrange to go.

A grand time! Don't miss the excursion to Put-in-Bay, Wednesday.

Profitbringer column for quick results.

MRS. E. J. BURNS DIED AT HOME NEAR STONY CREEK—FUNERAL WEDNESDAY

The death of Mrs. E. J. Burns occurred Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. The funeral will be held at her late residence at Stony Creek, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED FROM PULPITS SUNDAY

The Presbyterian Missionary Union will meet Thursday with Mrs. Milton Webb, 211 Woodard street. The program will be in charge of the Westminster Guild, the subject being, "Western Women in Eastern Lands."

The Baptist ladies will give a silver tea on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William McFetridge, 213 Perrin St. The ladies are to assemble at 2:30 and the gentlemen are invited to come at six.

The W. C. T. U. Mothers' meeting will be held Thursday with Mrs. B. R Ford on Forest avenue.

MRS. COOK DEAD

The death of Mrs. Alice A. Cook, a well known resident of this city, occurred this morning about 6:30 at the home of her brother-in-law, Duane Spalsbury, at 116 Washington street, after an illness of 18 or 20 years. She was born in New Jersey in 1849 and has lived the greater part of her life in Ypsilanti. Her husband and only son, Walter, have been dead for some time. She leaves an aged mother, Mrs. Eliza Cody, and a sister, Mrs. Duane Spalsbury.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon at the late residence on Washington street.

PURE FOOD ADVOCATE DR. WILEY, WHO IS LIKELY TO LOSE HIS POSITION THROUGH REMOVAL

Washington, July 17.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture and father of the pure food law, is in great danger of losing his position if President Taft decides to act upon the recommendations made to him by the department's committee on personnel, a thing which, according to rumor, is very likely. The matter has been laid before President Taft as the final resort by the committee, and Attorney General Wickersham had added his voice to the arguments for the request of the resignation of Dr. Wiley. The charge which is brought against Dr. Wiley and those under him is that there was a conspiracy to gain for Dr. H. H. Rusby an illegal compensation. Dr. Rusby formerly received $20 a day for his expert services, but congress passed a law providing that the pay of such experts should not exceed $3,500 a year or later $4,000 a year, which was construed by the law offices of the department to mean that the compensation of any such person employed by the department should not exceed $3 or later $11 a day. Upon this Dr. Rusby declared that he could not continue his connection with the bureau of chemistry at such a rate, and it was then, according to the committee's report, that Dr. Rusby was put upon a salary on the basis of $1,600 a year and was to do only such an amount of work as would make his salary cover an allowance of $200 a day for laboratory work and $50 a day for work in court.

INDIAN AFFAIRS BEING PLACED ON A CASH BASIS

Spokane, Wash., July 17.—Claims aggregating several millions of dollars, presented by creditors against Indians on various reservations throughout the United States, are being tabulated by the office of Indian affairs, says F. Hauke, acting commissioner, in a letter to Spokane chamber of commerce through United States Senator Poindexter, in reply to a complaint by the Commercial club of Covada, Wash., as to the settlement of Indians' debts, adding:

"As soon as that part of the scheduling which covers all claims presented by creditors of the Indians of a given reservation is completed, steps will be taken to promptly and impartially adjust these claims according to the resources of the debtors and the merits of the claims."

Commissioner Hauke emphasizes the fact that the department of the interior has restrained his office from acting as a collecting agency for creditors of Indians. Continuing, he says:

"Through the allotment of land to individual Indians and the consequent acquisition by them from proceeds of their land of individual bank accounts under government custody, the limited credit which is essential to good business management has been so far abused that the department has found it necessary to restrain this office from further countenancing the extension of credit to Indians, except on the same basis as creditors would extend to white customers.

"Following this departmental order, certain rules and regulations have been formulated with a view to placing the individual Indian's affairs on a cash basis by providing for the reasonable expenditure of his land money for his benefit, either under supervision or without supervision, according to his competency. Experience already has proved the wisdom and utility of these rules and regulations.

Evart Man Is Drowned.

Evart, Mich., July 17. — Charles George, son of William George, of this place, was drowned in Long lake, nine miles north of Evart. He was trying to swim across the lake, but was taken with cramps. His father was near him, but was unable to aid. The body was recovered in a few feet of water. He was twenty-three years of age and unmarried.

Sues Autoist for $10,000 for Injuries.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 17.—Alleging that he was dragged seventy feet after being struck by an automobile driven by H. M. Reynolds, a wealthy local merchant, Ave Otto, a bicyclist, is suing for $10,000 damages. He alleges Reynolds was running forty miles an hour when the collision occurred and he was permanently injured.

Rescues Woman from House.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 17.—An exploding kerosene lamp transformed Mrs. Mary B. Kelly into a pillar of flames. Ladderman Charles Christiansen, of the fire department, braving death, rescued the woman from her burning dwelling and extinguished the flames. She may die from the burns.

Cadillac Gains Twenty Families.

Cadillac, Mich., July 17.—The work train crew of the G. R. & I. road, formerly stationed at Big Rapids, has been ordered to make Cadillac its headquarters. The crew consists of twenty-three men, twenty of whom are married and will move their families here.

Huckleberry Crop a Failure.

Baldwin, Mich., July 17. — The huckleberry crop, which promised such an abundant harvest, by reason of the dry weather has fallen off more than two-thirds. Very few berries are being shipped. The failure of this crop has been a great disappointment to many.

Dodging One Train; Hit by Another.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 17.—George Pickell, a Pere Marquette brakeman, confused by the dust a passing train raised, stepped directly in front of another train and was hurled fifty feet. He is in a critical condition.

Another Victim of Fourth.

Lansing, Mich., July 17.—Bert Perkins, aged eight, died in Williamston from tetanus, the result of being wounded in the hand with a blank cartridge on the Fourth of July.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that fires in streets and alleys of the business and residence district of the city of Ypsilanti are forbidden by the city ordinance and further that any person or persons found willfully kindling fires in such forbidden districts will be duly prosecuted.

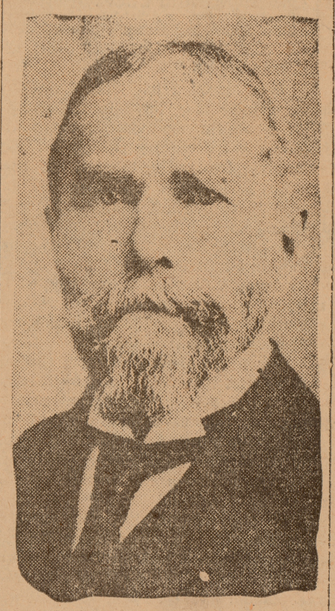
MILO E. GAGE,
Chief of Police.

717–724*

Dean's Rheumatic Pills absolutely cure Rheumatism & Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

JAMES R. KEENE

American Financier May Sell His Horse Breeding Establishment.



AMERICA NAMED THERE

Event of 1507 Celebrated in Saint Die, France.

Minister Lebrun and Ambassador Bacon Exchange Felicitations for Two Nations.

Saint Die, July 17.—The celebration of the naming of America in this city in 1507 was continued. At 8:30 a. m there was a reunion of the music bands at the Place de Care and at 10:30 there was a grand concert at the park. The chanting of the hymn, "America," and of the Marseillaise were conspicuous numbers of the program.

At the conclusion of the concert at noon the city officials and their guests, including Minister Lebrun, United States Ambassador Robert Bacon and Henry Vignaud, honorary secretary to the ambassador, adjourned to the Hotel De Ville, where a banquet was served.

Camille Ducoux, mayor of Saint Die, eulogized American genius and America's democratic manners, holding them up as a model for France. "We helped you to conquer and gain independence, you must help us become a great democratic state," said the speaker.

Ambassador Bacon, in responding, said that all that Americans had heard of America's godmother was pleasant, but that he was greatly surprised at the reality, and henceforth Saint Die, as was Versailles, would be an object of American veneration.

Minister Lebrun spoke in English. He thanked Ambassador Bacon for the expressions of fellowship which helped to tighten the bonds of France and America.

In the afternoon there was an aviation race.

NORMAL BRIEFS

Miss Sara Arnott, of the domestic science department, has resigned her position at the Normal College, in order to accept one at an advanced salary in the high school at Kenilworth, Illinois This position has been offered to Miss Jessie Long, supevisor of domestic science in the Saginaw schools. Miss Long is spending the summer abroad and was cabled at Rome.

A motor trip to Massachusetts is contemplated by Prof. and Mrs. D. H. Roberts, Mrs. Weichard, Mrs. Roberts' mother, Miss Alice Boardman and Miss Margaret Wise, about the first of August. Mrs. Weichard would stop at Utica, New York, to visit her children. The objective point of the trip would be Miss Boardman's home in the Berkshires.

Miss Bertha Goodison gave a delightful stereopticon lecture Friday morning in the training school chapel on the Flemish and Dutch masters.

Miss Ethel Taylor is visiting in Moscow.

BIDS FOR COAL.

Sealed bids will be received by Guy E. Davis up to July 20th at noon for furnishing School District No. 4 with 230 tons of ¾ lump Massilon coal to be delivered and trimmed in the bins of the Central and Woodruff school buildings before September 1st, said bids to be marked, bids for coal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. E. D. HOLMES,

Ypsilanti, July 10, 1911 711–717*
Chairman Fuel Committee.

Try Press Profitbingers for quick results.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS 21 MEN

Lives of Miners Snuffed Out in Pennsylvania Shaft.

DEADLY WORK OF AFTERDAMP

Few Persons in Mine at Time of Disaster—One Victim Mutilated Beyond Recognition—Other Corpses Not Marked.

Dubois, Pa., July 17. — Twenty-one lives were snuffed out by an explosion of gas in the Sykesville shaft of the Cascade Coal and Coke company. Every miner in the southern portion of the workings perished.

Few of the men were killed by the explosion itself, and from the position of the bodies found by rescuing parties it was evident that following the flash many of the men gathered up their belongings and were endeavoring to reach the outlet when overcome and suffocated by the fatal afterdamp, that invariably follows an explosion of a gaseous nature. Only one victim was mutilated beyond recognition and this was Ralph Marianna, who was identified by the brass number check worn around his neck. Most of the dead men bore no marks whatever, indicating that death came through suffocation.

To those on the surface the first knowledge of the explosion came when the safety door on the big ventilating fan was thrown open. Immediately a rescue party under direction of Fire Boss John Brown descended the 150 foot shaft to investigate. At the bottom no indication of the awful tragedy was apparent and the rescuers penetrated a mile and a half under ground before they came onto a group of six men huddled together in death. These victims were sent to the surface and eighty-three volunteer rescuers began a thorough search for more bodies, with the result that eleven more were rescued, with four still missing, but known to have been working in the devastated section, probably buried under rock and dirt, as in places the roof was tumbled down by the explosion. The government relief car with a corps of experts arrived at the scene and an investigation is being made. Theories as to the cause of the explosion are many, but the most generally accepted is that a pocket of gas was struck and ignited from a lamp, creating the conditions for the afterdamp.

The Cascade company is a Buffalo corporation and the mine is furnished with all the latest safety appliances and was regarded as a model so far as conserving the lives of the workmen.

Thousands of people surrounded the scene of the disaster all day, but the mine officials foiled the morbidly curious by sending the first six victims to their late homes and keeping the other bodies at the bottom of the shaft until night.

All the dead but three are foreigners. Usually over 250 men are at work on this shaft, but owing to it being the day after pay day and the Sunday shift, only a few were at work.

KITCHENER GOES TO EGYPT

Field Marshal Will Succeed Sir Eldon Gorst, Who Died Recently.

London, July 17.—Official announcement was made that Field Marshal Lord Kitchener has been appointed British agent to Egypt. He succeeds Sir Eldon Gorst, who died on July 12. The status of the British agent to Egypt probably will be improved, with a more important title and a higher salary attached.

Command of the British troops on the Mediterranean heretofore by a general at Malta, will be transferred to Lord Kitchener. The country expects him to crush with a strong hand the growing dissatisfaction of the natives in Egypt.

Wealthy Land Owner Dead.

Chicago, July 17.—George W. Funk, a millionaire and the wealthiest of the Funk family, land owners of central Illinois, is dead, aged eighty-two.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL TO BE THIS EVENING

The Common Council will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock in Council Hall.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS

From this date until further notice the use of water will be restricted as follows:

5 to 8 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m.

The use of water—other than domestic—is, under rule, prohibited—unless by hose under nozzle and in the hands of some person. On violation of this rule, water will be shut off.

GEO. W. WEBSTER,
CHAS. E. KING,
GEO. W. WALTERHOUSE,
Commissioners of Public Works.

July 11, 1911. 711–715*

Ypsilanti Daily Press

Published by
THE YPSILANTI PRESS,
301 Congress Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.
Both Phones 470.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

By City Carrier

Daily, per week.....10c
Daily, four weeks 25c
Daily, per year, in advance.....$3.00

By Mail

Daily, per year $1.50

H. Korsgren, Chicago representative,
901 Unity Bldg., Chicago.

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1911

"WHAT IS SOCIALISM?"

(Continued)

Mr. Kauffman, in concluding his chapter on "The Point of Departure," discusses the subject of "Profit," by contrasting the definitions and attitude of the Capitalistic class, so called, and the Socialistic class, so called. "The Capitalist's definitions of Profit are four in number: (1) Profit is the result of cheap purchase and dear sale. (2) It is the wages of executive ability. (3) It is the employer's just return for the risk that he runs in making his initial investment. (4) It is his proper reward for early abstinence, for the Capitalist's hoarding of his wealth until he had accumulated enough to use it in the employment of Labor for the creation of more wealth for himself."

The Socialist's answer to the Capitalist's first definition of Profit, that it is the result of cheap purchase and dear sale is, that it may be true of individuals, but false as to classes. Two monopolistic corporations for example may make a deal of this kind and consequently, though one Capitalist gains and the other loses, the Capitalistic class, as a class, is just where it was before the transaction occurred. Both corporations, according to the Socialist, "secured their articles of exchange their commodities through their appropriation of the surplus-value created by their respective laborers, and so, the Marxians assert, whoever among the Capitalists win, the workingmen lose."

In reply to the second definition, that Profit is the wages of executive ability, the Socialist claims that "nearly all our industries are managed, not by those who receive the profits from them, but by other employees who work for a form of wages that it is sought to dignify by the name of 'salary'—employees who work just as the other laborers do—and the profits are divided between large and scattered groups of shareholders who never did and never can do anything toward the progress of the industry, either in the way of labor or of the superintendence and direction of labor Profit is not the wages of executive ability, because the executives do not receive the profits, and because those who do receive the profits are not and cannot be executives."

The Socialist's reply to the third definition of Profit, namely, 'the employer's just return for the risk that he runs in making his initial investment,' is a denial of the premises of this argument. "The laborer," the Socialist says, "does make an investment, the investment of all that he has in the world: his labor-power. And the laborer always runs the same risk that is run by the employer, and often another and greater risk. Like the employer, the laborer will lose upon his investment if the industry does not succeed, but, unlike the employer, he may very well lose his life in his work at the machines whether the industry advances or retreats. What, then, asks the Marxian, is the just return for the risk run by the laborer? Is it paid him in his wages? No, because wages are not highest in those sorts of toil where the risks of financial failure are largest, are not highest in those forms of labor that embody the gravest danger to life, to limb, to health. But, concludes the Socialist, let us grant, for the sake of some basis of agreement, that the wages do pay the workman for his share of risk: the fact still remains that the 'just return' for the risk of both the employer and the employee is drawn directly from the surplus value created not by the employer, but by the employee."

Lastly, the Socialist replies to the fourth definition of Profit, namely, 'the proper reward for early abstinence for the Capitalist's hoarding of his wealth until he has accumulated enough to use it in the employment of Labor for the creation of more wealth for himself.' But this is the most "myopic argument of the four. It means, in plain terms, says he, that mere saving—indirectly, perhaps, but none the less actually—creates profit. But saving, he insists, cannot create anything: saving is simply a process of setting aside the values that have been previously created, as all values are created, by Labor, and it can be made greater only by the further hiring therewith of more Labor to create more values. The Capitalist's process of saving does not deserve reward, because it is only the storing up by him of Labor-made values, and no amount of savings will produce Profit until those savings themselves have been used for the employment of Labor, until Labor has turned them into Profit."

The conclusion of this chapter reproduces the arguments of the Socialist, "that Labor, using the tools provided by Capital, produces what is generally known as Profit, but what is actually a Surplus Value, which can be sold for more than Capital, in providing the tools, has earned; and that Capital, by getting that something for nothing, by pocketing that Labor-created and Labor-earned Profit, exploits Labor and establishes Capitalistic class-sovereignty, and that the only way out of this opposition of interests, this Class Struggle, lies through the Social Revolution, the turning-over of the industrial scheme in such a manner that the machines, both singly as pieces of machinery and wholly as a system, now owned by the few for the profit of the few, shall be acquired and operated by the majority or the benefit of all."

:o:

HARD LUCK.

The following news item suggests the hard luck which has overtaken Sanilac county:

"Port Huron, Mich., July 10.—Sanilac county may have to go begging for a sheriff next year. Since the county has been 'dry,' which has been for over two years, the jail has been minus prisoners to a great extent, and now there is not a single prisoner locked up. A s the county officers are still on the fee system, the sheriff's income is almost nil. Sheriff Archie Graham, a democrat, was elected by 1,000 majority in the county, which is normally 2,000 republican, because he declared himself a 'dry.'

"Since his election, Sheriff Graham has found that being paid by fees for the number of prisoners he keeps is not very remunerative in a 'dry' county. Nobody has expressed willingness to make the run for office next year, although it was much sought under the 'wet' regime."

For a county to be called upon to devise some way of manufacturing more criminals to keep its hired man busy caring for them, or suffer the economic stroke of getting along with one less man is certainly "hard luck."

:o:

GARDENS RECLAIM BAD BOYS.

How the naughty little boys of Dayton, Ohio, were reclaimed from their mischievous ways without the aid of reform schools is told in an interesting illustrated article in the August number of Popular Mechanics Magazine. Each boy was provided with a garden all his own, from which he could harvest vegetables to supply his home and for sale to the neighbors.

The "Boys' Garden" is a plot of land advantageously located in a part of Dayton now called South Park, and each boy has a garden 10 ft. wide by 107 ft. long, the whole plot being surrounded by shrubbery. The office of the Boys' Garden Company is a very artistic building located at the edge of the gardens, and the officers are boys. The hours of work in the gardens are from 6:30 to 7:30 in the morning, and from 4:00 to 5:15 in the evening. If any boy wishes to work overtime he must stop work when the rest do, report to the head gardener and get permission to continue. Every boy must stay in his own garden, must clean his tools after using, and hang them in their place. The use of bad language is strictly forbidden, and an excuse must be brought to the head gardener in case of absence.

The benefits of the scheme to the boys are remarkable, teaching them to take care of little things as well as the large ones, benefitting them mentally and physically through work in the open air, teaching them how vegetables grow and how to keep the ground working all the time, and supplying them with pocket money honestly earned.

NEWS BRIEFS

STATE

LANSING—Governor Osborn will go for a trip of inspection through the burned districts of upper Michigan. He will visit Au Sable and Oscoda.

SAGINAW—Six carloads of provisions have left here for Au Sable and Oscoda, and it is planned to send ten more.

OSCODA—In addition to his losses in the lumber business, Congressman Loud has lost the souvenirs gathered in three trips across the Atlantic, three across the Pacific and one around the world, as well as his films of Panama and the Philippines.

NATIONAL

WASHINGTON—The U. S. office of public roads has just prepared a chart which shows that nearly 15,000 miles of transcontinental, inter-state and trunk line roads are contemplated in various sections of the country.

MINNEAPOLIS—The University of Minnesota has received $50,000 from the U. S. treasury as federal aid for the university. The fund is given to state universities maintaining agricutural colleges. It began six years ago with $25,000, being increased each year. It has now reached the maximum.

NEW YORK—The custodians of the $10,000,000 Carnegie peace foundation have announced a campaign of popular education to establish friendlier relations between the United States and Japan. Under this plan Dr. Inazo Nitabe, one of Japan's foremost college presidents, will be brought here early in October.

NEW YORK—In answer to the Knickerbocker Ice company's plea that it cannot get help enough to load ice barges in hot weather, the police department has offered its aid at the ice company's scale of wages.

CINCINNATI—A romantic wedding which will take Miss Julia McFarland of this city to Calcutta, India, is set for the last of September, when she will wed Dr. C. Verne Smith, dentist. They met at the University of Michigan nine years ago. Then Dr. Smith was not in a position to marry, but has since made a fortune in India.

LOS ANGELES—C. G. Pearse of Milwaukee is regarded by the progressive element in the N. E. A. as assured f nomination and election to the presidency. Mrs. Young by custom will become first vice-president.

TACOMA—This city has voted $2,000,000 worth of bonds to cover its new hydro-electric plant.

FOREIGN

BRADFORD, Eng.—The 43d annual cooperative congress met here from June 5 to 7. About 1,200 delegates were present. An exhibition of cooperative products was made.

ENGLAND—On June 20 an experimental trackless trolley-car route was formally opened in Bradford and in Leeds. The expenditure will be 20 per cent less than that of a tramway system and this will doubtless enable many districts not served at present to obtain efficient service at a moderate cost.

PARIS—The visit to France of members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce is creating much interest. The visitors are especially interesting themselves in things governmental and municipal and in fact in all that tends to the improvement of city life and to the beautifying of cities themselves.

RED HAIR WAS NEW TO THEM

Indians for a Long Time Insisted That White Man's Scalp Must Have Been Painted.

Forty years ago the Indians in Colorado knew but little of the white man, and nothing hardly of his ways or habits except from tradition. Among the people who went to settle in Colorado at that time was a man with very red hair. He and his party were thrown among the Indians, who thought at first that his hair was painted, just as they painted their own bodies and faces.

An old chief came up to him one day and looked at his hair very carefully.

"Ugh!" said he.

And then, turning to the interpreter who had the party in charge, he wanted him to ask the man where he got the kind of paint that would color, and yet not be greasy or look dabby. He was told that the man's hair was not painted, but he would not believe it. He once more walked up to the man and scrutinized his locks, running his hand through them and looking at his fingers.

The red-haired man became a little nervous, and half fancied that the chief was calculating how nice a red scalp would look hung to his belt. The interpreter, however, laughingly told the man what the chief had said.

Two or three more of the Indians then gathered around the party, and they and the interpreter had a powwow. Finally the interpreter asked the man if he would object to putting water on his hair.

He saw the Indians would not believe but that it was painted, until they saw that the water would not wash the color out. The man took some water, rubbed it on his hair, and then showed his hands to them. But it took four or five days of wondering examination to convince them that he had not found some peculiar paint, and got himself up in a bright red suit of hair.

STEEL SPECKS IN THE FLOUR

Man of Science Announces Gravely That This Is One of the Causes of Appendicitis.

Dr. Edred M. Conner of London, alleges that appendicitis is due to white flour. Steel from the mill rollers gets into the flour. We eat this minute steel and as it goes round the bend it shunts off on the blind siding. In time it stacks up like a culm heap and irritation ensues.

A good part of the steel is absorbed, to be sure. That explains why it is not found in any of the cases operated on. But the point is, no doubt, that more than the 10-penny nail of iron allowed to each mortal is taken in and the body's magnetic equilibrium is thereby upset. The man who invented graham bread died of indigestion, but if he had drawn a magnet through it before baking he would have removed the steel particles and might have lived forever.

The wise cook today will buy a small magnet and thoroughly stir her flour with it before putting in the water and yeast. Let her wipe off the magnet every little while. The black specks that adhere are tiny bits of steel. Bread made in this way may be eaten without fear of appendicitis.

Wasted Effort.

"I want you to subscribe something to the fund we are raising for the purpose of giving Senator Bunk a grand reception when he comes from Washington. How much shall we put you down for?"

"Nothing!"

"Nothing? Why, you must admit that Senator Bunk has made a great record in congress. He has succeeded in making himself one of the leaders of the most, dignified deliberative body on earth."

"Yes, but he's got all the offices at his disposal filled, so what's the use?" —Chicago Record-Herald.

If you want to buy, sell, rent, or exchange property try the Daily Press for quick results.

SOME GASOLINE ENGINE SUGGESTIONS.

By H. H. MUSSELMAN.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF FARM MECHANICS OF THE M. A. C.

SOMEONE has said that the difference between a steam engine and a gasoline engine is that the ills of the former take minutes to detect and hours to correct, while those of the latter take hours to detect and minutes to correct. This is largely true in that the gas engine ills are made up of minor difficulties which are easily corrected, but which are also easily overlooked. Stubbornness as a propensity sometimes attributed to the gas engine is an indication that it is one of the most human of machines. It might be added that this stubbornness is not due to any innate preverseness on the part of the engine, but rather a lack of acquaintance of its peculiarities.

The steam engine in the hands of a careless engineer will continue to run and pound along until it is damaged past repair. The gas engine, on the other hand, will, in general, meet such treatment by a persistent refusal to start or run. This very characteristic is one of the safeguards against the abuse of the engine, but one should not wait for trouble to manifest itself in this form. There are some things about the engine t a should have careful and regular attention.

Ignition troubles may be said to comprise about 90 per cent of gas engine troubles. Broken connections, dirty spark plugs, weak batteries, are ills with which even the novice is becoming familiar. Exasperating as these difficulties may be, they can usually result in little harm to the engine itself since it will not run until they are corrected. Neither would it be necessary for me to s a e that black smoke coming from the exhaust indicates a mixture containing too much gasoline vapor or that white smoke from the same source indicates an excess of cylinder lubricating oil. It is the features of the engine which give no immediate trouble but which through neglect will disable the machine in a comparatively short time that we wish to discuss.

Certain parts of the gasoline engine are subject to rapid and sudden changes of motion and direction. They are also subject to the enormous explosive forces in the cylinder. It follows then that they should be carefully fitted and kept in adjustment to prevent pounding and excessive wear. Take the cylinder and piston for example. In the better class of engines the inner surface of the cylinder is ground to give a smooth surface against which the rings, which are fitted in grooves around the piston expand and wear to a perfect fit to prevent loss of compression in th combustion chamber. It is easily seen thot these surfaces should be kept properly lubricated, and to that end a film of heat-resisting oil should be kept between them to prevent excessive wear. Lack of lubrication may cause the cylinder to "score" or have grooves cut in it by the rings, which will allow a leakage of gas. This is a serious fault and may result from any of the following:

1. Poor lubricating oil.
2. Failure to turn on or have a sufficient flow of lubricating oil.
3. Overheating of cylinder.

Only a good grade of gas engine oil which is intended to withstand high heat should be used. The writer has in mind an instance of this kind in which a chauffeur upon finding his cylinder oil exhausted borrowed some steam cylinder oil from a threshing crew. The deposit formed by the combustion of this oil rendered a large bill of repairs necessary. Neglect to turn on lubricating oil would be counted pure carelessness. The amount fed, should also be watched and vary from 3 to 10 drops per minute, according to the size of the ordinary engine. A better way to tell is to see that the piston is oily and presents a polished appearance. All engines under ordinary conditions of usage will not overheat. Failure to supply cooling water or see that the fan is running properly might cause serious results from overheating and consequently burning the lubricating oil or causing strain from undue expansion of the parts from heat.

The valves will also require some attention. When the engine is sent from the factory they are adjusted to open and close at the proper points in the stroke, which should be quite carefully done. Should the engine fail to deliver its full power the timing of the valves may be looked to as one cause of failure. Information as to the proper timing can be had by reference to the company's book of instructions which accompanies the engine or by consultation with the agent or company direct. The valves may also become worn or pitted with the heat, and it may be necessary to have them reground to fit.

The fit of the connecting rod upon the piston pin and crank pin should also be noted occasionally.

Keep all moving parts on the engine well lubricated and inspect the entire machine occasionally to see that there are no loose nuts or parts

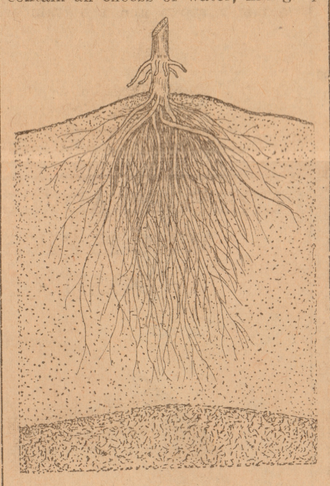
Ypsilanti people are invited to join the Bethlehem society of Ann Arbor in their annual outing at Put-In-Bay, Wednesday, July 19.

DEEP DRAINAGE INCREASES ROOT SPACE.

By R. J. BALDWIN.

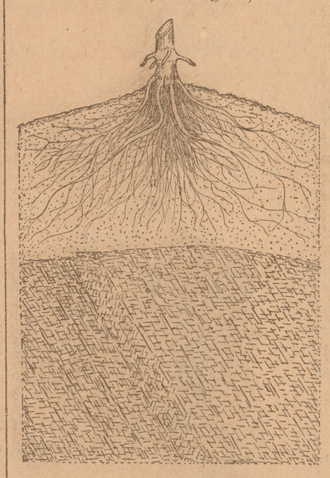
OF THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

ROOTS, as well as all plant tissues, require air, warmth and moisture in order to live and grow. The part of the soil which contains these things in the proper amounts will induce most rapid growth and soon become permeated with an interlacing system of rootlets. Unless soil is naturally underdrained by a porous sub-soil, or artificially by tile, the lower strata will contain an excess of water, filling up



Roots Grow Deep In Well-Drained Soil, and Are Not Affected by Drought.

the air spaces and making the soil cold and unfit for root growth. As a result, the roots will grow as in Fig I., near the surface, where there is air and warmth. In case of drought later in the season, this will result seriously because the top layer of soil, where the roots are, will dry out and the plant, lacking deep roots, will suffer for the water it cannot reach. On the other hand, a plant growing in well-drained soil, as Fig II., will develop a deep root system, little affected by changes in weather.



In Wet Soil the Roots Grow Near the Surface and Will Suffer For Water in Time of Drought.

An additional advantage of a deep-rooted system is that the feeder roots have access to a food supply several feet below the surface, thus not depending entirely on the fertility of the surface soil. Heavy rains and spring thaws wash much plant food into the subsoil, and unless subsoil conditions are suitable for root growth this fertility is lost. In this way deep drainage makes soils longer lived by increasing their depth, and thus bringing a greater supply of food within reach of plant roots.

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HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS FOR BETTER HEALTH

The following appeal for health precautions is being sent out from the health department in Lansing. Dr. Dixon, secretary, says: "Very recently I stated to the public, through the medium of the newspapers of the state, the importance of prompt action on the part of each and every household, toward restraining the present tendency of Typhoid Fever and Infantile diarrhoea to outnumber the records of the past seasons. This matter is so important to you that the situation is to be called to your attention again. You cannot afford to be passive in this matter. You must take an active interest in order that the results may be of great value.

"If it were only possible to anticipate what the situation is to be, I am sure that no effort would be considered too great to make in the protection of your family. Without the least doubt there will be many cases of Typhoid Fever with deaths, in household where the advice has been given but not heeded.

"Two things you must do are, fight the flies and boil the drinking water.

"Every day there come into this office reports of cases of Typhoid Fever which could have been prevented by just these precautions. To make this more specific let me relate a single experience which we have encountered this week. This is only one of the many. A few days ago a telephone message from a farm home related that there were five cases (mother and four children) of typhoid fever in that house. All had developed within a day or two. The water from the well was examined immediately and found to be contaminated, to contain the germs of typhoid fever. This is a deep well and furnishing water that looks and tastes as first-class water. There had not been a case of typhoid fever on the farm for forty years. To the less thoughtful it appeared unnecessary to 'boil the water' because it must be good water from such a well and in absence of record of typhoid fever on the farm. But, in spite of argument to the contrary, the water was poor, and was the means by which this whole family is caused to suffer. Think what it means! A mother and four children sick of typhoid fever in a single small farm house this hot weather! Boiling the water and fighting the flies would have prevented this instance. It will prevent many more if consistently done.

"How these wells become contaminated is another matter to be considered. It is usually not difficult to trace the course of the infection. It was not in this case. But that does no good to this afflicted family now.

"Boil the water now and then give thought to how it might be contaminated and how you are safe-guarding your home.

"The crop of flies is unusually large and early in the season this year. There is absolutely no doubt that a great many cases of typhoid fever are the direct consequence of flies in the house. Clean up the breeding places of flies. Kill every one you see with the knowledge that you are preventing some one from having typhoid fever, or some baby from having cholera infantum.

"Do these things without waiting to be convinced of their worth. Look out for the milk you give the babies this summer. Pasteurize every bit of it. You may save your baby by the extra effort. Not all babies that are mistreated will die, but some will, your own may. In these matters afterthought is worthless. I cannot make these appeals in behalf of the babies, and adults as well, too strong.

"The Department of Health publishes and sends out free pamphlets giving information you should know, about all the dangerous communicable diseases in Michigan. Requests for these are always cheerfully met. Now, this is an earnest, personal appeal in behalf of the welfare of every household in Michigan."

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S PAPERS

Attorney General Wickersham said Alaskan coal contract cases still are under inquiry.

Mrs. Armour at Kansas City sued former maid for $142,000 alleged to have been stolen.

Lord Kitchener was appointed as Egypt agent, to succeed Sir Eldon Gorst, who died recently.

Governor Deneen, under cross-examination in Washington, denied Hanecy's theory that a conspiracy existed to overthrow Lorimer.

Delegate Wickersham asserted former Secretary of War Dickinson failed to acknowledge the receipt of charges alleging fraud in his department.

Emperor Francis Joseph is considering Pierpont Morgan's offer of a million for a castle, in order to get a throne curtain of the fifteenth century.

The Wisconsin legislature adjourned sine die. Among the important laws enacted and approved by Governor McGovern are: A graduated income tax, a workingmen's compensation act, a law providing for the control of water powers as a public utility and a "home rule" law for all cities.

CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Chas. Barclay, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

PROTECT

The Health of Yourself and Family

Pope's Herb is prepared to provide a dependable household remedy, based upon the principle of purity of blood insuring freedom from disease. It is a medicine for maladies such as, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Fever and Ague, Indigestion, Lumbago, Kidney Derangements, Catarrh, Sick and Nervous Headaches, loss of Appetite and all ailments arising from inactivity of the Liver and Kidneys.

It is a purely Herbs, Barks and Roots Compound. It is put up in chocolate coated Tablets pleasing and easy to take, (or can be dissolved in water.)

Mrs. J. C. Meade of Hyattsville, Md., says:

"For years I have suffered with Backache, Headacne, Neuralgia, and Nervousness and extreme Fatigue, I tried many remedies without relief. Four months ago a grateful friend induced me to write to Pope Medicine Co., Washington, D. C., for a box of Pope's Herb Compound Tablets, the very first dose of two tablets gave me relief. I used not quite a $1.00 box and I am entirely cured of the pain in my back and have no more headache."

Dr. J. V. Hennesey, a prominent Physician and Surgeon of Albany, N. Y., in part says:

"As a Blood Purifier, Liver, Kidney and System regulator I prescribe Pope Medicine Co.'s of Washington, D. C., Herb Compound, as I have done for the past 20 years, and I have found it to be a great remedy, which seldom if ever fails. There are thousands of letters from users of Pope's Herbs, that have been benefitted and cured by its proper use. Pope's Herb Compound Tablets are put up 200 in a box, "six months' treatment," and will be sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Each box contains a printed guarantee binding us to refund the purchase price if the remedy fails to benefit, also full directions.

Guranteed by the Pope Medicine Co., Inc., under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30 1906, No. 34956.

For terms to agents in unoccupied territory address Pope Medicine Co., Inc., Pope Building, Washington, D. C.

Everyone will have a big time with small expense on the annual Bethlehem excursion to Put-in-Bay, Wednesday, July 19.

Try Press Profitbingers for quick for quick results.

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OXFORDS ORFORDS
Bare Foot Sandles
AND
Warn Weather Shoes

WE HAVE JUST WHAT YOU WANT AND PRICES RIGHT—
99c, $2.19, $2.49 and $2.95

BIG LOT OF $1.00 SHIRTS AT.....79c
BIG LOT OF 50c SHIRTS AT.....39c
UNDERWEAR .....25c and 50c

HORNER & LAWRENCE
130 Congress St.

R. R. TIME TABLES

M. C. R. R.—Trains going east: *6:25, *7:10, *7:50, *10:00 and 11:59 a. m.; *2:50, 4:15, *5:05, *8:39 and *9:42 p. m. Trains goint west: *2:09, 8:25, *9:06 a.m.; 1:35, *2:20, 5:45 and *10:15 p.m.

*Daily. All cthers daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE—Trains west: 8:20 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Trains east: 9:55 a. m. and 4:55 p. m.

D., J. & C.—At Wayne, all cars stop for the Pere Marquette.

Connections at Ann Arbor with the A. A. and at Jackson with the G. T., M. C. and Electric Lines.

BOTH PHONES 32

for a Hack of Baggage Wagon to any of these trains. Prompt, courteous service.

COOK'S LIVERY GROVES & LEAS, Props.

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Classified Rates.

One cent a word, 3 insertions.
Two cents a word, 7 insertions.
Three cents a word, 12 insertions.
Four cents a word, 18 insertions.
Five cents a word, 26 insertions.
Minimum charge 25 words.
Five cents additional charge if collector calls.

WANTED.

WANTED—Young men to work in machine shop. Ypsilanti Machine works. 715–718*

WANTED—Team of Work Horses weighing about 2600 pounds. Address B. J. Hosdick, phone 336–L. 717–719

WANTED—Girl for general housework, Portage Lake. Write Mrs. LaMont, 46 Hague Ave., Detroit. 720

WANTED—A first-class grocery clerk at J. A. Brown's, 223 E. Washington St., Ann Arbor, Mich. 712–719*

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply 424 W. Cross St. 626tf

WANTED—$800.00, 3 to 5 years; first-mortgage on Ypsilanti house worth $3,500; rented $240.00 a year. Address, Room One, 2d floor, 38 Lafayette Ave., Detroit. 711tf

WANTED—Crocheters on underwear. Apply J. B. Colvan Company, 29 E. Cross street. 613tf

WANTED—A suite of furnished rooms. Electric light. Address, Box L, Daily Press. 712–719*

WANTED—A suite of furnished rooms near the Normal, suitable for light housekeeping, for coming school year. Address, Box O, Daily Press Office. 715–718

TO RENT.

TO RENT—For $9.00. 5-room Flat. Modern. Private entrance and hall. No. 33 N. Huron St. over Crane's grocery store. Enquire of J. H. Wortley, 2d floor Savings Bank Block. 411tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 21 Adams street; modern; hot and colt water; steam heat. Enquire of D. E. Wilber & Son, No. 2 Huron St. 712tf

TO RENT—House at 717 Congress St. west. Modern, except furnace. Enquire at Daily Press office. 712tf*

FOR RENT—Small apartment, second floor, over Wells' store. Enquire at 11 Huron street. Phone 23. 712tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—For a short time only, being overstocked with bran, will sell for $23 per ton lots. Washtenaw Huron Milling Co., successors to Deubel Brothers, 14 Water Street, 661–L, house phone 344. 623tf

FOR SALE—Seven building lots on Park Ridge addition, facing Huron and Jefferson streets. Rubber tire road wagon and one single harness. Phone 11 or 118 S. Washington st. C. W. Glover 1104t

FOR SALE—Two colts, bred for roadsters. C. M. Gillette. Phone 733–3R. 711–808*

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Buff Orpington year-old hens. Just the kind for next year's breeders. Heavy winter layers. Call at 33 Center St., or phone Bell 590–L.

FOR SALE—A cottage at Cavanaugh Lake. Enquire of Thomas Fletcher, Chelsea, Mich. 714–717

DETROIT UNITED LINES.

Ypsilanti Station—Limited Cars.

Detroit Limiteds—8:34, 10:34 a. m.; 12:34, 2:34, 4:34, 6:34, 8:34 p. m.

Kalamazoo Limiteds—7:28, 9:28, 11:28 a. m.; 1:28, 3:28; 5:28 p. m. To Lansing, 7:28 p. m.

East bound—5:45 a. m., 6:15 a. m., 7:15 a. m., and every two hours to 11:15 p m.

West bound—To Jackson, 5:15 a. m., 6:45 a. m., and every two hours thereafter until 10:45 p. m.; to Ann Arbor only, 5:15 a. m. and half hourly to 10:45 p. m.; also 11:43 p. m. and 12:26 a. m.

Saline division—Leave Ypsilanti 5:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and every two hours until until 7:30 p. m., also 9:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m., 12:25 a. m.

Cars connect at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House No. 217 Washington St. N., corner of Emmet. All modern improvements. Enquire D. C. Batchelder. 518tf

FOR SALE—New International Gasoline Engine, 6 H. P.; been used but a short time; want to use motor. Will sell this engine at low price. Granite Works, in rear of Cleary College, G. W. Loughridge. 323tf

FOR SALE—House and lot on Grove St. south. If bought this month $800 takes it. F. Joslyn, 20 Washington Street. 417tf

FOR SALE—Rubber tire open buggy. Surrey with canopy top. Both in A one condition. Enquire at Sherwood & Son's store. 711–718

FOR SALE—Cheap. Modern eight-room house, good barn, large lot, and nice chicken park. 707 Congress St., West. 711–808*

FOR SALE—At a bargain; sorrel horse 12 years old and gray gelding 5 years old. Webster Bros. and Sons. Phone 129. 715–722*

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUGS—Beautiful rugs made from your old carpets by the Ann Arbor Fluff Rug Co. No better of the kind made in the United States. All work guaranteed. Cash paid for old carpets. C. H. Fisk, Agent. Phone 463–L. 301tf

Insure in the Michigan Mutual Cyclone Co. Capital $80,000,000
A. R. GRAVES
Ypsilanti, Agent
Bell phone 528–L. 706–713

THE VACUUM HOUSE CLEANING WAGON gets a recommend wherever it cleans. It cleans carpets, rugs, mattresses, upholstered furniture and walls thoroughly. Rates, one dollar an hour or 5c square yard. Farmers work given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
LESLIE AMERMAN,
209 N. Adams St., or phone orders to Bell 154–J. 619–719

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PAINTERS and DECORATORS
Phone 108–Red
22 S. HURON ST.
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The Globe Vacuum Cleaning Wagon. Carpets, rugs, mattresses, upholstered furniture and walls thoroughly cleaned. Rates by the hour or job or by the yard. Farmers' work given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jay Knapp, 601 Oak St., Phones 229–blue and 616–J.

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Arboriculturist and Contractor in all Tree Work. Rejuvenating Old Orchards a Specialty.
20 Years' Experience
No connection in a business way with John Maguire, the tree doctor. 710tf

The Sum and Substance
of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and its coming each week will be as welcome as the arrival of anyone that's dear.
It will keep you informed on the doings of the community and the bargains of the merchants regularly advertised will enable you to save many times the cost of the subscription.

The Markets

(Corrected daily by F. C. Banghart.)

Buying prices.

Stock.

Hogs, live	$6.00–$6..25
Hogs, dressed	$8.00–$8.50
Spring Lambs	$5.50–$6.00
Clip Lambs	$4.50–$5.00
Veal Calves	$6.50–$7.50
Cows	$2.50–$4.00
Heifers	$4.50–$5.50
Steers	$4.50–$5.50
Hens	9c
Spring Chickens	17c–18c

Produce.

Corrected by H. L. Wells' grocery.

Dairy Butter, pound	20c
Eggs	14c
Honey, dark	10c
Honey, light	12c–14c
Potatoes, bushel	75c

Ypsilanti Grain Market.

(Corrected by Washtenaw Huron Mills.)

Oats	39c
Wheat, No. 1 white	83c
Wheat, No. 2 ed	85c
No. 2 Rye	84c

Hides.

Ypsilanti Hide and Leather Co.

No. 1, cured,	12c
No. 1, green,	10c
No. 1, cured Bull	9¼c
No. 1, green Bull	8c
No. 1, cured Veal Kip	12½c
No. 2 Kip and Calf	1½c off.
Sheep pelts as to the amount of wool.	
No. 1, green Veal Kip	11¾c
No. 1, cured Calf	15¾c
No. 1, green Calf	14c
All No. 2 Hides, 1c off.	

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 15th day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate,

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Crawford, deceased,

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of C. S. Crawford, son, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Albert R. Graves or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is Ordered, That the 8th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further Ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Ypsilanti Daily Press, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Washtenaw.

(A true copy.)

EMORY E. LELAND,
Judge of Probate.

DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

7—16, 23, 30; 8—6

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opp. GRAND CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY
ROOMS $1.00 a day and upward
Baggage to and from Station Free
Send 2c stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PICKLES & BASSETT
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating
All Work Guaranteed
24 North Washington Street
Bell Phone 814–J. Ypsilanti

The Advertised Article
is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up-to-date and never shopworn.

CHICAGO TO SEE WAR

Realistic Battle Scenes To Be Depicted at Military Tourney.

Among the special features to be introduced at the National Military Tournament to be held in Chicago July 23 to 30 are reviews of the Chicago police, mounted and unmounted; an old-fashioned company drill executed by veterans of the civil war, clothed in the faded blue they wore in the early 60's and armed with Minie rifles; a review of the Veteran corps of the First infantry, Illinois National guard, in the gray dress uniforms which used to give that famous organization so distinguished an appearance; elaborate exposition of the skill of cadets from the various military academies, and concerts by the Daily News Boys' band.

At night the opening feature of every performance will be a band concert from 7:15 to 8:15 by one of the various regimental bands. The main evening performance will open regularly at 8:15. The night scheme also contemplates the reproduction in detail of camp and battle scenes, which will

The Famous Wall Scaling Drill.

bring into simultaneous action in the arena more than 5,000 men. This event will be carefully staged so that the onlooker will get almost as many thrills as if he were viewing the progress of a real night attack.

It is planned for a regiment of infantry, together with detachments of engineers, cavalry, artillery, signal and hospital corps and a wagon train carrying ammunition and supplies, to go into camp along the banks of an imaginary stream.

When everything is in readiness and "taps" have been sounded, the camp will be attacked by a strong force which will reach the field by scaling a wall. Seeing the prospect of defeat and the loss of their wagon train, the defenders will vigorously defend their position while the engineers work under the screen of their fire and throw a trestle bridge across the river. As soon as this structure is completed the wagon train will be driven over in safety, followed by the defending troops, who will then blow up the bridge in the face of the enemy.

5,000 FOR FIRING LINE

Greatest of Sham Battles Scheduled for Chicago Tournament.

By means of numerous scenic adjuncts every spectacle presented at the National Military Tournament, to be held in Chicago, July 23 to 30, will be made thrillingly realistic. That it will be sufficiently impressive is assured by the fact that it comprehends infantry and cavalry fire by more than 5,000 men, supported by twenty field pieces, a number of gatling guns and Colts automatics.

Every regiment, every battalion, every company of the National Guard in Chicago is working night and day to perfect drills and maneuvers which are expected to astonish the thousands who attend the tournament. Heretofore, in times of war or riot the citizen soldiery has proved itself more than efficient and there are very few instances on record where it has not been able to cope with almost any situation. The National Military Tournament, however, will enable the people of Illinois to see for themselves just what the militia means and to what extent it would prove useful in defending this country in times of war.

"The object of the National Military Tournament is patriotic in every

Soldiers in Camp.

sense of the word," said Tournament Manager John R. Young. "The Association of Comerce is back of the tournament because it wants the public to see just what our military means Many who are not conversant with the national guard are likely to belittle the citizen soldier. They do not know what he is doing. The national guard is in reality the defense of the state. To it we look for protection at all times and there is no work too hard for the boys who are ready to leave their offices at a moment's notice and shoulder a gun for duty."

Again We Say Subscribe for THIS PAPER.

10,000 TROOPS READY

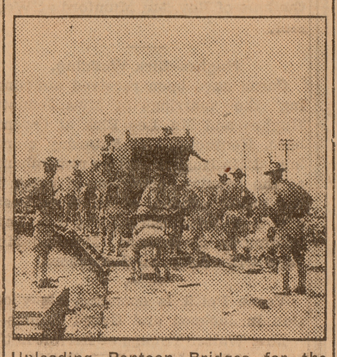
Soldiers Prepare for Chicago Tournament July 23 to 30.

National Guard and Regulars to Meet in Greatest of Military Maneuvers.

Preparations for one of the greatest military tournaments ever held in the United States are rapidly nearing completion and on July 23, the date scheduled for the opening of the big marital pageant, it is expected that more than 10,000 regulars and national guardsmen will be assembled in Grant Park, Chicago.

The National Military Tournament, which is to be held under the auspices of the Chicago Association of Commerce, will be in command of Maj. Gen Edward C. Young, the highest acting National Guard officer in Illinois. Besides detachments of troops from other states, the First, Second, Seventh and Eighth infantries, First cavalry and Signal Corps of the Illinois National guard, the regular troops from Fort Sheridan and the U. S. Marine corps will participate.

The encampment, which will be officially known as Camp Charles S. Deneen, will be located on the same ground on which the big tournament was held last year. Several hundred carpenters and workmen are now busy building the monster grand-



Unloading Pontoon Bridges for the Chicago Tournament.

stands for the accomodation of the thousands who will view the maneuvers.

The committee appointed by General Young to prepare a definite program of military events is composed of Colonel Joseph B. Sanborn, First infantry, chairman; Colonel Lewis D. Greene, Adjutnat General, secretary; Colonel Daniel M. Moriarity, Seventh infantry; Colonel John R. Marshall, Eighth infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Henry A. Allen, chief of engineers; Major John Bauder, Second infantry; Major Joseph C. Wilson, First cavalry; Captain Maurice D. Woolman, Battery B. field artillery; Captain Alvin H. McNeal, signal corps; Captain William J. Swift, hospital corps; Commander Edward A. Evers, naval reserves; Lieutenant Commander William N. McMunn, naval reserves, and John R. Young, tournament manager.

MUSIC DRILL PLANNED

New Army Feature To Be Shown at Military Tournament.

The program for the National Military Tournament to be held in Grant Park, Chicago, July 23 to 30, has been so arranged that in no way will the tournament interfere with the regular summer encampment plans of the different regiments. The original plan was to have the troops encamped in Grant Park for a week and make this tour of duty a substitute for the summer encampment.

The arrangements accordingly have been worked out so that the Chicago organizations will participate only in the night displays of the tournament. The afternoon programs, which will be no less interesting than those at night, will be carried out by the regulars, the marines, and the various crack military organizations which will be brought to Chicago from other states and Canada.

One of the features of the tournament, which will be on the afternoon program, will be the performance of the Fifth infantry of Cleveland. Manager John R. Young of the tournament had just received a letter from Colonel Charles X. Zimerman of the

Butts' Manual Drill.

Cleveland regiment informing him that he would accept the invitation of the Association of Commerce and bring 800 men to Chicago for the pageant.

The Fifth infantry is known all over the country as one of the crack regiments of the national guard. It will bring to Chicago the full regimental band of ninety pieces and from a musical standpoint alone will endeaver to outdo every other regiment taking part in the tournament. The Cleveland organization will put on the Butts manual, a fancy drill which is executed by the entire regiment without the aid of a single command, every movement being made to the accompaniment of music. The regiment will also have a special wall scaling drill executed by 400 men.

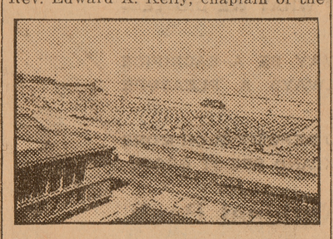
Are You in Arrears on your subscription? You know WE NEED THE MONEY ?

TROOPS TO ATTEND MASS

Services To Be Held for 10,000 Soldiers at Chicago Tournament.

In accordance with a long established custom, the National Military Tournament, to be held in Grant park, Chicago, July 23 to 30, will be opened with the celebration of a military mass. The services will be held in the big arena Sunday morning, July 23, for the 10,000 national guardsmen and regular soldiers who will attend the tournament.

The mass will be celebrated by the Rev. Edward A. Kelly, chaplain of the



Soldiers' Encampment in Grant Park, Chicago.

Seventh infantry, and will be an imposing and impressive function. Three hundred robed choristers will sing the musical portions of the mass and the Paulist cadets will perform the military rites.

An altar is to be constructed directly in front of the reserved seat section in the arena and the Rev. Kelly will celebrate the mass from this point. The Paulist cadets will be drawn up surrounding him and directly in front of him will be the Paulist Choral society and the Irish Choral society, comprising nearly 300 robed choristers.

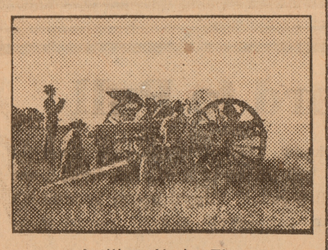
The military mass is for the benefit of the soldiers in camp who are expected to attend in a body, but the general public is invited. Because of the solemnity of the occasion it will be requested, however, that those who do attend go to the arena in a reverent manner and witness the mass just as they would in church. No smoking or loud talking will be allowed, as permission was only given for the military mass after assurances that it would be heard in a befitting manner and not regarded as an amusement feature of the tournament, The regimental bands to furnish the instrumental music for the mass have not yet been selected.

A military mass is especially adapted for soldiers and dates back to the days of the Knights of St. John, when this famous military body originated the high military mass.

TROOPS' PROGRAM READY

Elaborate Events Prepared for Military Tournament July 23-30.

At a meeting of the officers composing the program committee, the following program was adopted for each



Artillery Under Fire.

evening, July 24 to 29, inclusive, for the National Military Tournament to be held in Grant park, Chicago:

1. Band Concert—7:30 to 8:15 p. m.
2. Naval Artillery Drill—Illinois Naval Reserve.
3. Wall Scaling—By a Selected Battalion of Infantry, Illinois National Guard.
4. Musical Drill with Arms—By a Selected Battalion of Infantry, Illinois National Guard.
5. Shelter Tent Drill—By a Selected Battalion of Infantry, Illinois National Guard.
6. Rear Guard Action:
   Defense—A Battalion of Infantry, Illinois National Guard; Detachment Illinois Naval Reserve; Detachment Engineer Company, Illinois National Guard; Detachment Signal Corps, Illinois National Guard; Detachment Field Hospital, Illinois National Guard.
   Attack—A Battalion of Infantry, Illinois National Guard; Machine Gun Platoon, First Infantry, Illinois National Guard.
7. Troop Drill and Fancy Riding—By a Selected Troop, First Cavalry, Illinios National Guard.
8. Battery Drill—Battery "B," Illinois National Guard.
9. Dress Parade—By the Full Regiment Carrying the Program, Except on Wednesday and Saturday, when a Marching Review of all troops will be held.

Subject to changes for cause the following assignments of dates were made on which the organization designated will furnish the infantry program, the individual battalions being assigned by the Regimetnal Commander:

Monday, July 24, First Infantry.
Tuesday, July 25, Second Infantry.
Wednesday, July 26, Seventh Inft'y.
Thursday, July 27, Eighth Infantry.
Friday, July 28, Seventh Infantry.
Saturday, July 29, First Infantry.

The Rear Guard action lasts forty-five minutes and shows entrenching by the defense. The attack—work of Signal corps with automobile wireless, Engineers erect an emergency bridge, the Hospital corps work among the wounded; heavy fire of field and machine guns and rifles; withdrawal of defense and blowing up of the bridge. This last feature of the program is expected to be one of the most realistic ever presented at a military tourney.

Identified.

A Baltimore minister now declares that Atlas, who held up the world, was a woman and not a man. No doubt a milliner.—Detroit Free Press.

SIGNAL CORPS WORK

"Stunts" to Astonish Visitors at Military Tournament.

Captain Alvin H. McNeal Training His Men for the Big Show in Chicago July 23 to 30.

One of the features of the National Military Tournament to be held in Grant park, Chicago, July 23 to 30, is to be the work demonstrated by the Signal corps under the command of Captain Alvin H. McNeal. While the duties performed by the men of this corps are of a professional and technical nature, Captain McNeal is training his men in a series of "stunts" that will thrill and astonish the thousands who will attend the pageant.

A part of the work of the Signal corps is the construction and operation of wireless stations, telephone systems and telegraph and cable lines and offices at all points where the army is serving. While the men of the national guard signal corps are upon somewhat of a different footing from those of the regular army, all of them must be well versed in their duties.

At the present time the government has technical schools for the Signal corps at Fort Wood, New York, and at Fort Omaha, Neb. The course of instruction given the enlisted men embraces telegraphy, telephony, the re-

The Old Type of Wireless Mast on a Pack Mule.

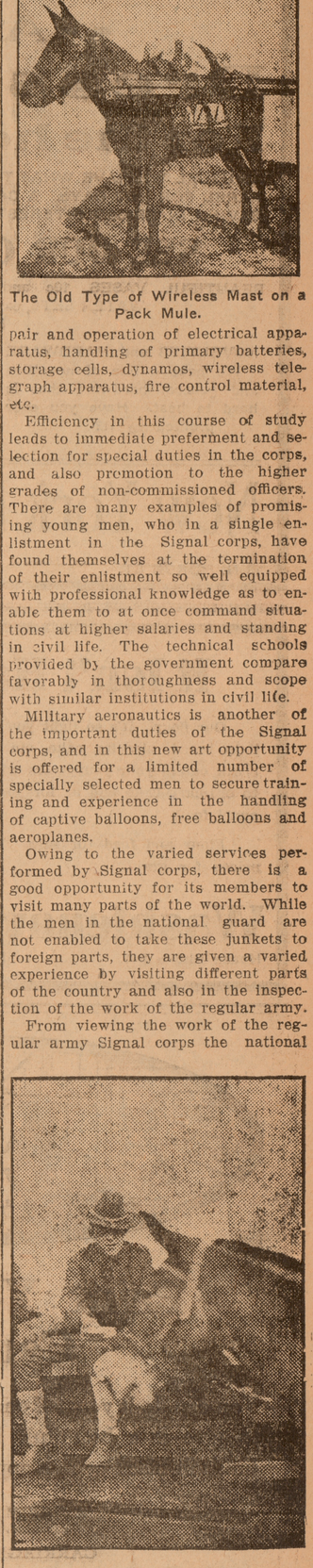
pair and operation of electrical apparatus, handling of primary batteries, storage cells, dynamos, wireless telegraph apparatus, fire control material, etc.

Efficiency in this course of study leads to immediate preferment and selection for special duties in the corps, and also promotion to the higher grades of non-commissioned officers. There are many examples of promising young men, who in a single enlistment in the Signal corps, have found themselves at the termination of their enlistment so well equipped with professional knowledge as to enable them to at once command situations at higher salaries and standing in civil life. The technical schools provided by the government compare favorably in thoroughness and scope with similar institutions in civil life.

Military aeronautics is another of the important duties of the Signal corps, and in this new art opportunity is offered for a limited number of specially selected men to secure training and experience in the handling of captive balloons, free balloons and aeroplanes.

Owing to the varied services performed by Signal corps, there is a good opportunity for its members to visit many parts of the world. While the men in the national guard are not enabled to take these junkets to foreign parts, they are given a varied experience by visiting different parts of the country and also in the inspection of the work of the regular army.

From viewing the work of the regular army Signal corps the national



Sharing Rations with His Mule Friend.

guardsmen are rapidly becoming exceedingly proficient in this work. The care and operation of a network of telegraph lines, and submarine and subterranean cables, and the installation of fire control systems at the sea coast defenses, carries Signal corps men to nearly all the cities on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, to Honolulu, and to all parts of the Philippines.

The work to be done by the national guard Signal corps will exemplify nearly all of the work mentioned above, and will be both instructive and highly interesting. One of the interesting features to be demonstrated by Captain McNeal's men will be the use of the automobile in the work of the Signal corps.

Let US PRINT YOUR SALE BILLS

A DUTY LEFT UNDONE TODAY BECAUSE IT SEEMS EASY, IS TOMORROW PUSHED ASIDE BY ANOTHER AND BECOMES HARDER.

TODAY IS ONLY OURS AND THE ONLY GUARANTEE WE HAVE OF TOMORROW IS THAT WE HAVE TODAY.

IF TOMORROW COMES WE ARE FORTUNATE BECAUSE OF WHAT WE DID YESTERDAY.

SAVING MONEY MAY BE A SACRIFICE TODAY, BUT IS ALWAYS A PLEASURE TOMORROW.

WE INVITE YOU TO DEPOSIT $1 OR MORE WITH THIS BANK AND SEE IT GROW.

The First National Bank

Ypsilanti, Michigan

UNDERWEAR

--And--

Dress Goods

For the hot weather

AS USUAL WE HAVE WHAT THE SEASON DEMANDS—COOL APPAREL FOR HOT DAYS. A CALL WILL REPAY YOU WELL IF SAVING IN PRICES INTERESTS YOU.

SEE OUR GLASSWEAR

BEAUTIFUL VASES, 10c and 25c
WATER SETS, extra value, 89c and $1
BERRY SETS, very fine, 50c and $1.00

NOVELTIES and HARDWARE
We have a line of novelties and general hardware that is hard to beat. Have you ever profited by it?

CANDIES AND PEANUTS
Our peanuts and our good candies are becoming more and more popular. The price per pound is only 10 cents.

New York Racket Store

13 N. HURON ST. A. L. EVANS, Prop.

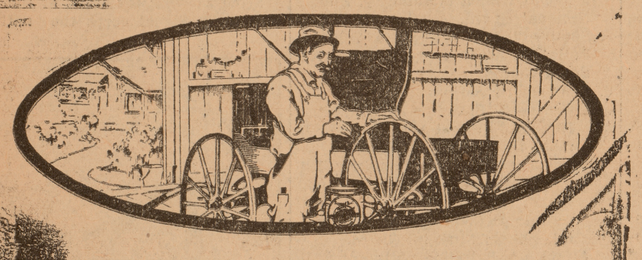
It Isn't Hard to Pull

Our flour. It's so light you know. And it makes such beautiful light bread, biscuits, cake, etc. Try a sack of it and see what great bread eaters your youngsters will become. They'll prefer your bread to ordinary cake and as for your cake—well they'll regard it as angel food.

Flour and feed for sale. We do grinding and pay highest cash prices for grain.

Washtenaw Huron Mills

House Phone 344. PHONE 661-L.



Paint Your Own Carriage

You can do it yourself and at little expense. It's easy to give it a beautiful, hard, brilliant, varnish-gloss finish in black or rich appropriate colors.

ACME QUALITY
CARRIAGE PAINT (Neal's)

is made especially to give to buggies, carriages and vehicles of all kinds, a tough, durable, glossy finish that will look well and wear well. An ideal finish for settees, flower stands, porch furniture, garden tools and all surfaces that must withstand exposure and hard usage. Ready to brush on and the label tells how.

Depot Drug Store and C. E. Hubbard

Now is the Time Try a Profitbringer

Society News

Calendar for Tuesday, July 18, 1911

W. C. T. U. Mothers' Meeting, 2:30 p. m., Mrs. B. R. Ford, 513 Forest Avenue.

Christian Science reading room, 2 to 5 p. m., 125 W. Congress St.

Washtenaw Hive, No. 3, L. O. T. M. of the World, 7:30 p. m., Maccabee Hall, east side.

Thimble Party and Tea.

The women of the Baptist Aid society will give a thimble party and silver tea at the home of Mrs. Wm. McFetridge, 213 Perrin street, Thursday afternoon from 3:30 to 6 o'clock. Gentlemen will be invited for the tea.

Gives Pupils Recital.

Miss Caroline Towner gave a pupils' recital last week in Jackson, where for some time she has had a large and growing class. It has been spoken of as one of the most creditable recitals ever given in that city.

Messrs. Fred Reinhardt, and George and Roy Parsons who have studied with Miss Towner in this city, assisted and Miss Pearl Palmer of this city went on to play the accompaniments.

Next Grange Meeting.

The next county Pomona Grange meeting will be held on August 15 at the hme of Rev. Mr. Mumford at Webster.

Hughes–Birk Wedding.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Jeanette Hughes and Mr. Lee Birk at Owensboro, Kentucky, last Saturday morning. Miss Hughes will be remembered as the popular supervisor of music in the public schools about three years ago, and this position she has been holding in Owensboro Mr. and Mrs. Birk will reside in Owensboro.

Verne Pettit is spending his vacation in Jackson and Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Walter Youngs of Detroit is the guest of Mrs. Marshall H. Pettit.

Miss Sadie Lunden went to Detroit for the week end.

Mrs. Guerin of Chelsea is spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Aruna Cady, Lee Dawson and Miss Edna Gingerich are spending today at Bois Blanc.

F. Klingensmith, a former student in the city, stopped here on his way from Jonesville to Litchfield, Sunday, to visit friends.

Mrs. Lena Walser of Detroit spent Sunday with Miss Gertrude Guild.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Woods of Ann Arbor entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner at the "Ellenell" in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shepherd of this city.

John Harris was the guest of Mrs. S. H. Dodge over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman of New Buffalo spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Showerman.

Miss Maude Walker of Jarvis street who has been spending the week with her brother and family in Detroit has returned home. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Nora Walker.

Miss Jessie Creighton and Miss Mary Creighton are visiting their uncle, Rev. C. M. Creighton. They are on their way from their home in Phoenix, Arizona, to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ostrander of Detroit and Bruce Reynolds of Dundee were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Waidner of Ellis street, Sunday.

The Misses Bessie and Alberta Blanchard and Miss Mary Maloney were Detroit week-end guests.

Mrs. Hatton of Farmington who has been visiting her daughter, Miss Mary Hatton, of the training school faculty, the past few days, returned home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cooper of Detroit spent Sunday with the former's mother and sister in this city.

Miss Bessie Parks has returned to Ann Arbor after spending the past ten days at the home of Mrs. William Waidner.

The Misses Rhea and Wexford Filkins of Ypsilanti and Miss Steinke of Ann Arbor returned Sunday night from Detroit where they have been spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs O. H. Shulwilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Levanseler of Royal Oak are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Sage.

Miss Louise Page has returned from a two weeks' vacation which was spent with friends at Jackson and Ann Arbor.

Miss Clara Alexander of Neward, O., who has been teaching at Minneapolis the past year, is spending a few weeks in the city. Miss Alexander graduated from the Normal one year ago.

Frank C. Hettinger of Greensburg, Pa., is spending a few days in the city the guest of Martin B. Stadtmiller.

Mrs. George Roberts and two children of Cleveland are visiting Ypsilanti relatives for a short time.

Mrs. Mary Wilson is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Isaac LeFurge of Superior.

Mrs. Charles Kay and daughter Katherine of Detroit are visiting Mrs. P. Duffy for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thayer left today for a week's visit with relatives at Michigan Center and Cohoctah.

Mrs. G. F. Clark was in Detroit, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sanderson attended the funeral of the latter's aunt at Dundee, Saturday.

Mrs. George Watson spent Saturday in Detroit.

Miss Nellie O'Brien of Detroit spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, who is ill.

Edward Rogers of Detroit was home Sunday with his family.

Miss Anna Blair of Detroit is the guest of her brother, Wm. Blair, and Mrs. Joseph Smith.

A daughter was born Friday, July 14, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Tackman, of East Forest avenue.

J. H. Hopkins has accepted a position with the Dillon company and began his duties there this morning

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wallace and their son Oliver came on from Grand Rapids Saturday night. Mrs. Wallace will stay here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Ainsworth, while Mr. Wallace takes a short business trip.

Prof. and Mrs. H. Z. Wilbur have been entertaining Mrs. Wilbur's brother, William Coverdale and his wife from Lakeview, Michigan, and her cousin, Mrs. Dwight Johnson and son Wendell from Toledo.

Miss Agnes Dunlap and her guest, Miss Jesse Whipple of Cleveland went to Detroit to spend the day.

Mrs. Nat Wallace and son Donald will leave on Tuesday for Mrs. Wallace's former home in Park Hill, Ont., for a short visit.

Ned Horner left this morning on a business trip to Boston.

R. W. Hurdley and family left Saturday for Canavaugh Lake for an outing of two weeks.

The Misses Lida Palmer, Mildred Hewens and Alice Dawson spent Sunday at Whitmore Lake.

BASEBALL RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Phil.	49	31	.613	Pitts.	43	34	.558
N. Y.	48	31	.608	Cin.	32	45	.416
Chi.	45	31	.592	Brook	30	47	.390
St. L.	44	34	.564	Bos.	20	58	.256

No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Det.	57	24	.704	Bos.	42	40	.512
Phil.	51	29	.638	Cleve	42	42	.500
Chi.	42	37	.532	Wash	27	55	.329
N. Y.	41	39	.513	St. L.	22	58	.275

At Chicago— R. H. E.
Washington ...0 0 2 1 0 0 2 0 0—5 8 1
Chicago .....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 4—6 12 4
Groome, Gray and Ainsmith; Young, Olmstead and Payne.

At Detroit— R. H. E.
Detroit .....1 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 x—6 11 1
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 4 3
Summers and Stanage; Cicotte, Kayer and Carrigan.

At St. Louis— R. H. E.
Philadelphia ..0 1 2 0 0 4 0 1 0—8 13 2
St. Louis .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4 7 4
Bender and Thomas; Curry, Lake and Clarke.

At Cleveland— R. H. E.
Cleveland .....0 0 0 0 0 5 1 0 x—6 10 1
New York ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 4 2
Gregg and Fisher; Vaughan and Blair.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Col.	50	39	.562	Mil.	43	45	.489
K. C.	47	41	534	Louis	43	46	483
Minn.	46	42	.523	T'ldo	43	47	.478
St. P.	43	45	.489	Ind.	40	50	.444

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; St. Paul, 4.

At Indianapolis — Indianapolis, 9; Louisville, 3.

At Toledo—Toledo, 7; Columbus, 0

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Minneapolis, 2.

HEADACHE?

Don't suffer agonies from headache. Caparine acts instantly—stops the headache—relieves the dangerous organic trouble that caused it. Some headache remedies are "pain killers" only. Don't take chances. Caparine regulates—a gentle laxative—a safe stimulant. No evil after-effects from

CAPARINE FOR HEADACHES

For high-strung nerves, overwork, biliousness, constipation, colds and grip Caparine is supreme. It is a prescription scientifically proportioned—*first to stop the racking pain, then to cure the cause of that pain.* Keep a package at home and carry one with you to the office or when traveling. Take a capsule the moment you notice a headache coming on. At all druggists, 10c and 25c. DeKalb Drug & Chemical Co., Ltd., DeKalb, Ill.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

EZO for Weary, Aching, Feet, Bunions, Corns and Callouses.

If your feet are tender, get sore easily, burn, sweat, smart and sting and keep you feeling miserable all the time, go to any druggist today, lay down 25 cents—say I want a jar of EZO.

Then rub on EZO and rub out agony. All pain will vanish like magic, and you'll have as good a pair of feet as anyone on earth. EZO is a refined ointment, takes but a minute to apply, yet gives most delightful relief in five minutes. Get EZO and get rid of all foot misery—Rub it on tonight—walking will be a pleasure in the morning. Mail orders filled charges prepaid by Ezo Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y.

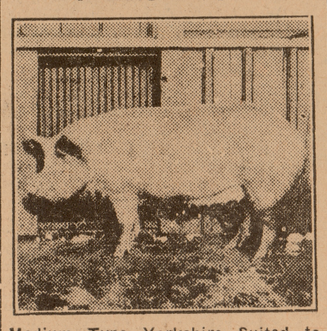
BACON PRODUCTION IN MICHIGAN.

By R. S. SHAW.

DEAN OF THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Up to the present time the pork production of Michigan has come largely from lard type hogs such as the Poland China, Duroc Jersey and Chester White. These breeds are rather compact of conformation, quick maturing and finish carcasses covered with deep layers of fat. In the past there has been a keen demand for the lard hog, but necessities and tastes are changing. Animal fats are being rapidly replaced by vegetable and mineral oils for domestic purposes and also those of lubrication. The consumer is also demanding a leaner pork, especially bacon. It is true that there is a large demand for lard and that this will still continue, but Michigan should leave the production of the lard hog quite largely to the corn belt, where it can be produced economically in great abundance.

The state of Michigan is possessed of conditions eminently adapted to the production of prime bacon on account of the availability of dairy by-product and the universal possibilities of producing corn, peas, clover,



Medium Type Yorkshire Suited to Michigan Conditions.

alfalfa, etc. The two breeds of hogs most commonly known as bacon types are the Yorkshires and Tamworth, of which the latter is the most extreme. As a rule those accustomed to the compact lard types do not like the appearance of the bacon types which are longer of limb, lighter of ham and shoulder, less broad on the back and longer in the nose. It has been universally charged against the bacon type hogs that more feed is required for a given increase in weight than with the lard types, but of all the numerous experiments made by experiment stations none affirms the general belief.

With such wonderfully well-suited natural conditions for bacon production, Michigan should take up this specialty and cease competing with the western corn belt in lard production. It may be difficult for the farmer to turn suddenly from one extreme type to another, and for this reason we are inclined to suggest a gradual transition by way of intermediate types. By intermediate types we mean such as are represented by the accompanying illustration of a Yorkshire, too short of limb, compact, heavy of ham and shoulder and thick of back to win in a Yorkshire ring with a competent judge. The longer and less compact types of Berkshires are very satisfactory. Poland China Duroc Jersey or Berkshire boars used on Tamworth sows gives an excellent intermediate type. Prolificacy, abundant milk production and good motherhood are present in high degree in the Tamworth females, the same being true of Yorkshires.

Rations For Weanling Pigs.

It is well to have weanling pigs on feed before separation from their mothers. Begin by offering some sweet skim milk in a separate enclosure at three or four weeks of age. Then begin to add a little middlings, gradually increasing the amount until one pound is used along with three or four pounds of milk. After a few days add cornmeal until that and the middlings are used in equal proportions. Later the corn may be fed whole. If skim milk is not available, add one pound of tankage to each five pounds middlings and cornmeal and add water. Skim milk is very desirable for the start at least.

If you want big tomatoes, pinch off the side shoots which start near the ground above each leaf and tie the main stem to a stake. This will cause the plant to spend less energy in growing vines and keep the fruit up in the sun where they will ripen more quickly.

Trees that have been heavily pruned in the spring will start a rank growth of water sprouts along the main branches. These should be removed when young before they have absorbed the vitality of the tree and while they are soft and easy to break off or cut away.

See that the old hens do not get away with the feed meant for the chickens. The chicks should be fed in a place by themselves where the older hens cannot bother them.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST—An Opal Stick Pin. Liberal reward if returned to H. H. Hutchins, 29 Huron St. 717-719*

TROOPS GIVE NIGHT SHOWS

Big Lighting Arrangements for Chicago Military Tournament July 23-30.

One of the big problems which will confront Manager John R. Young of the National Military Tournament, to be held on the lake front in Grant Park, Chicago, July 23 to 30, will be the lighting of the immense arena, 400 by 600 feet, so that the evening performances of the soldiery can be viewed with ease by the thousands of spectators.

Around the great arena have been arranged 40,000 seats, 30,000 of these

Hospital Corps Removing Wounded.

being absolutely free to the public. Realizing that the great bulk of the people would be unable to attend the week day afternoon performances, Manager Young immediately prepared a night program and let the contract to the Commonwealth Electric company for the lighting of the big arena with flaming arc lights.

The details of this enormous undertaking are now being worked out by Manager Young and a representative of the company's contract department. So far the plan of the construction work provides for the following: Eighty "Aurola" flaming arc lights of 3,500 candlepower each are to be set 50 feet apart, suspended on spans of double ⅜-inch steel wire cable, stretching 600 feet across the arena, between 60-foot poles set back of the seats on the east and west sides, and securely anchored to stand the great strain.

The poles are to be set in position, the supporting cables laid across on the ground between them, the three-wire electric circuits run from each side to the middle on each strand and fastened in place, and then, one end of the supporting cables having been

Infantry in Firing Line.

firmly attached on one side, the other end will be drawn up with block and tackle and made fast. In addition to the flaming arc lights there are to be 52 ordinary 450-watt arcs suspended from a second row of poles which are set behind the tiers of seats to brace up the larger poles supporting the tiers of cables.

The task of hanging the 80 flaming arc lights on the raised wires is no small one, as each lamp weighs approximately 34 pounds. At this rate the total weight of the lamps alone is over 2,600 pounds. The problem will be solved by using a trolley repair wagon, to the raised platform of which is to be attached an extension ladder. A man must climb this ladder to a height of 45 feet above the ground in order to hang the lamps 35 feet above the ground. This rig is to be used daily in trimming the lamps and is to be on the grounds every evening in readiness to attend to any lamp or circuit should occasion arise.

The illumination of the arena by these lights is expected to be very satisfactory, the total candlepower applied there and on the grandstands being something like 342,000.

SEATS FREE TO 30,000

Largest Grandstand To Be Built for National Military Tournament.

One of the largest grandstands ever constructed is now being built in Grant park, Chicago, for the National Military Tournament which takes place July 23 to 30. This stand will seat 40,000 persons comfortably and will be larger by 10,000 seats than the one which was constructed for the Jeffries-Johnson fight of last year.

The big grandstand, which is being built by P. A. McHugh of Cleveland, will require 1,000,000 feet of lumber, and the estimated cost is $25,000. The stands will be built around the great arena, 400 by 600 feet, in which the daily afternoon and evening exhibitions of the tournament are to be given.

Agents' Easy Task.

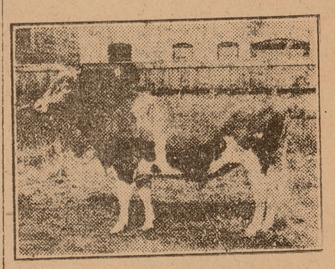
Some people are so easy, a Republic County (Kan.) editor says, that a smart agent could sell them a contagious disease.

CARE OF THE HERD BULL.

By R. S. SHAW,

DEAN OF THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Ungovernable, ugly bulls are usually the result of mismanagement, except where the specially treacherous or vicious disposition is inherited. As a rule the bull hands back to a man on the points of his horns the exact treatment accorded him at the points of the pitchfork prongs. The club has no place whatever in the handling of a bull, and the same is also true of boisterous conduct of any kind on the part of the attendant. Quietness and gentle but firm treatment are essential to the proper training of the bull. Never undertake to make the animal do anything without accomplishing the same. If there should be any question about the result do not undertake it. The man who is afraid of a bull should not attempt to manage him, as the bull will detect the



"Endymion," Guernsey, Grand Champion National Dairy Show, Chicago, 1907. Owned by the Helendale Farms, Athens, Wisconsin.

first evidences of fear and begin to take advantage at once, finally becoming ungovernable. On the other hand, no man should pursue foolhardiess and expose himself to danger unnecessarily. The great trouble is that most bulls are handled too little, being confined continuously for long periods in small, dark and often filthy quarters. An attendant should move quietly around the bull; shouting, loud talking and quick moves excite the bull of nervous temperament.

While some object to the staff, still we believe it should always be used in handling the bull, as a lead strap furnishes no protection whatever. We also believe that the stock bull which is not to be used in the show ring should be dehorned even though the necessity may not be very apparent, as it modifies the danger quite materially. It is a regrettable fact that so many bulls just reaching maturity have been sent to the block because people were afraid to buy on account of improper handling and training.

SHADE IMPORTANT FOR CHICKENS.

By H. L. KEMPSTER,

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF POULTRY OF THE M. A. C.

Farm poultry should receive greater care during the summer than it usually does. Generally the flock is allowed to run loose, the young with the old, over the farm lanes and yards, obtaining their feed from any source and making themselves very undesirable. With young stock, as soon as they take to the roost their care is very easy, and aside from the lice and mites their troubles are few. Farmers should learn to make greater use of the fields, etc., for summer range for the young. If once tried they will not think of keeping the chicks around the farm house.

At this period, plenty of shade, fresh water and freedom from lice and mites are the essential features in successful poultry raising. Shade is essential and can be easily supplied. Fruit trees not only furnish the necessary shade, but also a good revenue. Pear and apple trees are of slow growth as compared with plums, but if not so thick as to keep the ground damp, furnish excellent shade. A patch of currant bushes make a fine place for the brooding of little chicks, especially if the ground is cultivated so that the wet grass will not bother the chicks on early morning or after rains. With hen brooded chicks in a place of this nature, aside from the question of feed and water, their care is very simple. Asparagus patches can be used in a similar manner as soon as they cease to cut it for food. The berry patches, while the berry season is not on, can be utilized with very little injury to the plants in the same manner and the shade question is very easily settled. For temporary shade, sunflowers and patches of corn are excellent, and the insect growth present is conducive to a healthy, rapid growth. By the supplying of shade and fresh soil for the chicks, the summer care of the young is made much easier, and if farmers would learn to utilize portions of their farm especially adapted to this purpose more and better chickens would be grown.

Join the Bethlehem Society of Ann Arbor Wednesday morning at the M. C. depot for a special pleasure day at Put-In-Bay.